

Third written homework, due Monday February 4

Part I: Areas

1. Consider a triangle with vertices at  $(0,0)$ ,  $(3,0)$  and  $(0,8)$ .
  - a) Write down an integral that computes the area of this triangle with vertical slices.
  - b) Write down an integral that computes the area of this triangle with horizontal slices.
  - c) Compute the integrals. (This part is easy, and is mostly a check that you didn't make a calculational error. Of course the answer should agree with the familiar "one half base times height" formula.)
  
2. Now consider a triangle with vertices at  $(0,0)$ ,  $(3,0)$ , and  $(5,8)$ .
  - a) Write down an integral that computes the area with horizontal slices. (This should look familiar.)
  - b) What goes wrong when you try to slice vertically instead? How can you get around this difficulty?
  - c) Write down an expression that computes the area with vertical slices.
  
3. Now consider an arbitrary triangle with base along the  $x$ -axis and third vertex somewhere in the upper half plane. That is, you can take the three vertices to be  $(0,0)$ ,  $(b,0)$ , and  $(a,h)$ , where  $a, b, h$  are constants. By slicing horizontally, compute the area of this triangle in terms of  $a, b$  and  $h$ . (Again, finding the formula isn't the point — we all know "one half base times height". The point is deriving this formula with calculus, and the remarkable fact that the area doesn't depend on  $a$ .)

Stewart Section 6.1 (page 427), problems 7, 11 and 47ab. (That is, only do parts a and b of problem 47)

Part II: Volumes. Stewart Section 6.2 (page 436), problems 19, 20, 47, 52 and 63.